

REMARKS

Reconsideration and allowance of this application are respectfully requested in view of the discussion below.

Applicants' invention, as defined by independent claims 1 and 4, is addressed to a sound pressure level calibrator and method for calibrating a pressure level sensor using a calibrator of the type which can be installed in the sound pressure level sensor. The calibrator provides accurate calibration immediately before starting a measuring process for an entire measuring operation even for high pressure sound levels. The device and method also allows for calibration of different sound pressure level sensors through adaption modules.

The calibrator uses a high pressure adapter 2 connected to an output of the pistonphone 1. The adapter 2 includes a quarter wavelength resonator 6 in order to amplify sound pressure and an expanded adapter opening 7 with a sealing ring to provide a sound proof connection through the sound pressure level sensor 3 which is being tested.

Claims 1-5 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102 as anticipated by the reference to Zuckerwar, U.S. Patent No. 4, 445,378 as indicated at pages 2 and 3 of the Office Action.

The reference to Zuckerwar '378 concerns an apparatus for measuring the acoustic impedance of a surface and, more particularly, of a ground surface.

According to the rejection, the neck 13 is considered equivalent to a high pressure adapter. Applicants submit however that the neck 13 is not and cannot be considered a high pressure adapter connected to an output of a pistonphone.

The neck 13 of the '378 reference is connected to chamber 11 forming a Helmholtz-resonator. In order for this to occur, the chamber 11, as indicated at column 3, lines 3-10 of the '378 reference, must have certain linear dimensions.

Applicants submit that neither the neck 13 nor the chamber 11 have an "expanded adapter opening" for a soundproof connection for a sensor to be calibrated. It must be emphasized that the opening in chamber 11, which is used to connect the microphone 15, is not expanded.

Additionally, the neck 13 does not have a quarter wavelength resonator for amplifying the produced sound pressure. Instead, Zuckerwar has the neck 13 and the chamber 11 formed so that any indications of a wave phenomena, for example, interference effects, are deleted, as indicated at column 3, lines 13-14.

Each of the above discussed differences between the present invention and the reference to Zuckerwar are included in each of independent claims 1 and 4 and are fully supported by the originally filed specification.

In summation, the purpose of the present invention is brought about by the features of claims 1 and 4 and it is those particular features which are not available from the reference to Zuckerwar.

The objection to claim 4 indicated at the top of page 2 of the Office Action, has been addressed by the appropriate amendment to claim 4.

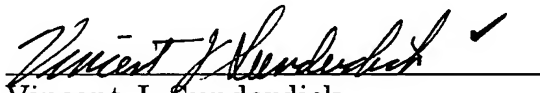
Therefore, in view of the distinguishing features between the claimed invention and the reference to Zuckerwar which features are not shown or disclosed or made obvious by Zuckerwar, Applicants respectfully request that this application containing claims 1-5 be allowed and be passed to issue.

If there are any questions regarding this amendment or the application in general, a telephone call to the undersigned would be appreciated since this should expedite the prosecution of the application for all concerned.

If necessary to effect a timely response, this paper should be considered as a petition for an Extension of Time sufficient to effect a timely response, and please charge any deficiency in fees or credit any overpayments to Deposit Account No. 05-1323 (Docket #420/50943).

Respectfully submitted,

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